to Leary & Co., leaders and introducers of fashion for gentlemen's Hats. Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Astor House, Broadway, N. Y. Opening day—On Wednesday, the 17th, will open to the public for examination and sale, the most artensive and varied assortment of fancy Hats, in original patterns, for children's wear, ever on exhibition in this cay. To lather and others interested in this peculiar branch of children's cost-time, we respectfully present our full offering.

WE HAVE IT NOW .- Cold weather is WE HAVE IT KOW.—Cold Weather is all the new with the hats that occasionally, for the past few weeks, dutted our ashionable promendes, have entirely disappeared. Knox is as busy as a "fly in a sugar-tox," setting his super Fall style of Hats, beautiful Furs, &c. Remember his prices for these articles are at least twenty five per cent, less than they can be preceded elewhere for, while their quality cannot be equaled. Knox, as the world should know, is at No. 128 Fulton-st.

CARPETINGS AT REDUCED PRICES .- PE-TRESON & HUMPHERY, No. 75 Broadway, corner of White-et, are selling rich Brussels Carpet for 8s. to 10s. per yard. Heary three-ply 8s. per yard Superfine for 5s. to 7s. per yard. Good, all wool, 4s. On Cloths, heavy, 3s. to 4s. And all other goods found in Carpet stores at equally low

New Goods—Just received per steamer, at Hitchcock & Leadencater's, No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonaro, st., including some handsome styles of Silks Merinos, Plaids, Cashneres. Delaines of small neat patterns, as well as gayer styles, and everything, in fact, in fancy and staple dry goods, that a lady or family can describe the state of the

The Ladies should all procure a pair of India Rubber House Gieves, to protect their hands while sweeping, dusting, attending to coal fires, &c. As a cure for chapped or rough hands, they are unequaled—and in wearing, bleach them snowy white. For sale low, at STEW-ART'S, HITCHOOCK & LEADHEATER'S, and by Dry Goods and Rubber Stores generally, in city and country. 022 6t\*

"IT IS NOT FOR A DAY, BUT FOR ALL THE S NOT FOR A DAY, but not a usefulness in cases of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sere Throat, Whosping Cough, A-thana, &c., &c. Sold by Mrs. W. Jrgvis, No. 366 Breadway, Zieber, Philadelphia, Rodding, Boston; Gilman, Washington; Wright & Co. New Orleans, and by druggists generally.

HORSEMANSHIP AND HORSEWOMANSHIP —An Evening Class for Gentlemen in the noble art of Horsemanship, will open November 1, at Disanow's Riding Academy, No. 20 4th av. Open daily, as usual, for Ladies, 037 1 w.

Housekeepers, and all others, in want Milliand Bedding, Bedsteads, he, would do well to call at M. William Sold established Warercoms, 150 Chathan-at, sorner of Mulberry-at, where may be found the largest assertment of articles in his line, ever offered to the public, ununsiting of Feathers, Beds, Mattresses, &c. Patonishere Medsteads and Cots, wholesale and retail. 621 imTuTh&8\*

Mrs. Jenvis's Cold Candy is as familin in the mouths of the cough ridden as household words.
The asthmatic gasps for it, the consumptive smiles an antable, bloodiess, weak, share smile, as he attracted on the conscience, and paic hand for us relieving presence. Sold by Mrs. Jervis, No. 366 Broadway, and by druggests generalized.

\$100,000 worth new Fall and Winto Tyr Goods to be sold immediately, consisting of Skawls, long and aquate of every kind and quality. Silks, Figured, Broonde, Stripe. Plaid and changeable Velvets, Merimose and Paramattas, all colors and qualities. 50 cases Defiance and Cashmeres, from by to 28 6d. Silk Plaids, Gold Plaids, Alpaceas, Cloths, Cassumeres, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Prints. 160 cases Shirtings, Sheetings, Calcose, Chatz, Cotton, Ticking, and Domestic Goods of every kind from 30 to 6d and 1s, per yard. The entire stock of this Fall's importation will be sold immediately 25 to 30 per cent less than they cost to import. G.M. Bosing, No. 323 Grand st., corner of Orchard.

We are requested to remind the buyore of real estate that James M. Miller will self at me tuen, This Day, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange under the direction of Philo T. Rudolks, Esq., Refere the valuable property located on 50th, 51st, 22d and 52d state of the Court.

A WORD ABOUT CLOTHES .- It is comfort

MRN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING -- We are now offering the largest steek of Men's and Boy's Clothing in this city, at prices within the limits of all purchasers, consisting of a great variety of Overcosts, Sacks, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, &c. Buvers will find a good stock to make selections from Bountron & Kany, No. 31 Massion Lane.

Look! what a clear, steady stream; no crawding of a diseased ereatoment, but a smooth, regular flow of sensible people, to purchase Mr. Jervits's Cold Candy, the amus admitted good remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hearscenes, Sore Throat, and other pulmonary complaints, recommitants to the dread consumption. Sold by Mrs. W. Jervits, and by druggists generally.

GOOD AS WELL AS CHEAP .- Cheapness

To The Silver Medal has just been awarded by the American Institute to INSLEY, No. 311 Broadway, for his splendid improvements in Datuerrostypes. Instat's Pictures have always stood high in the estimation of the public. His new style of Illuminated Portraits illicat the warmest admiration. We bespeak a bright career for them.

JEWELRY AND WATCHES.—We would call a contion to the depot of Efr. J. F. Livenerous at No. 499 h made any where well be found a splendid assortment of Way here and Jewelry of every description. We can recommend. This extension peak.

To Churches, Hotels, and Steamships private divellags supplied with elegan Silver Name and Number Plates of new and beautiful designs, plated in the most substantial manner and clorantly engraved, at very low prices. Orders sent by express to may part of the coun-try Eventell. No. 362 throadway, corner Duane & Sranch stare, No. 13 Wall-st.

The Holmans'-New is the time to advertise in the newspapers of the neighborius cities and towns for the Hohday trade, and persons wishing to do so in the best and most widely circulated Journals, can save all trouble and considerable expense, by calling at V. B. Palmer's Advertishing and the cheerfully given.

BEWARE !- Friends flit, in appaling BEWARE :—I'richds file, in appaining silence, around spectral bottles, that reflect mercurial blue
in chambers whose ice walls fearfully echo back the
cough-ridden. Mrs. Jig vie's Cold Candy comes tecning
with the healing wanth of wearan's experience. Its genal
ministration is soothingly debelous, and its place in every
drawer, and on every mantlepiece, and inso man, "mouth
of wisest censure." prove it is have stood the test of time.
Sold by Mrs. Jinkyts, No. 366 Broadway.

228 21.

To PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.—The
NEWTOR COMPANY respectfully call the attention of Printers and Publishers to their univoved Type and Stereotype
Plates, &c. The improvement consists in giving to them a
copper face, at about one-tore-dachtional cost, so that their
durability is increased in direct proportion to the superise
tenseity of copper over type metal, which, according to carrect experiments, is as 12 as to 1. From this single fact it
will at once be percurved that a thin face of copper must
give extraordinary endurance to printing surfaces, and experience has fully proved such to be the case. The Comnany have accurate letters pairst for the improvement, and
they are prepared to receive and execute orders at their etablishment, 8 North Williamset, Now York.

The following papers are printed in the copper-faced type.
New-York Courier and Enquirer, New-York Daily Tristime; Boston Daily Journal, Beston Flag of Our Union,
Organ, and others.

New Tork Courier and Enquirer, New-York Daily Trisme; Boston Daily Journal, Beston Flag of Our Union,
Organ, and others.

\*\*North Wilkiamset\*\*, N. Y.

\*\*North Wilkiamset\*\*, N. Y.

\*\*Providence of the property of To PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS. - The

TAYLOR'S SALOON, No. 337 Broadway, esposse the Tabernacie. Oysters Fried, Stewed, Roasted, Brotled, and so the half shell; Heef Steaks, Mutanon Chops, Roast Seef and Lann; Poultry, Game, Omelettes, Ham and Ergs, Oester Fatties, Mufins, Toast, Charlette Rune, Jelly, Ice Cream, and Fruit Ices, Francisco Coffre, Chocolste, Tea. Lemanade, &c. Every attention and to the comfort of lathes and gentlemen who visit this satablishment.

Excesss of officiousness mistaken for philanthrophy, dirt; misanthrothy mistaken for democracy, closa ambition mistaken for "sachbery," and the cloquence of paujorism mistaken for prverty, are annestive ideas, but the most suggestive and machical in its results of them all, is Mrs. Janvit's Cold Candy, the everywhere admitted good remedy for Coughs, Celds. & Sold by Mrs. W. Janvits, No. 365 Broadway.

SECOND COURSE .- DR. HOLLICK'S Lectures on Physiology will be repeated on Monday, Tursday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 27, 28, 29, 30, in Hope Chapel, Broasiway, illustrated by all his Models and Paintines. For Gentlemen at 7, for Ladous at 3 P.M. Single Lectures 25 cents. Teckets for each series 30 cents. Both Lectures on Monday free. During his stay Dr. H. will remain at the Astor House.

ANOTHER PRIZE FOR LYON. Another Pretze feet Livon.

Vinterious of course over all competition.
At home as in London's far famed exposition.
E. Lyon, of insects and vermin the slayer.
A medal of silver has won at the fair.
The third he has guined, for in vain is the task
To equal E. Lyon's famed pili-box and fank.
One smif of his powder a bedong will kill.
And no rat stands a chancel it tastes of his pill
To the Public.—I have he authority of the American
attacte for saving that mine were the only preparations
the exterimination of reserve and vermin that task a
color of the color man at the late far of that becomes.

LOOK AT THIS !- Only four shillings for beautiful, all wood, Ingrain Carpeting at Hiraxa A DERSON, No. 99 Bowers. Elegant imperial three-ply Carpeta for 6a 7a and 8a; English Druggets 1 to 4 pards wate, and Floor Oil-cloths at 7a 6d; 3a and 4a per yard. N. B. Remnants of Oil-cloths for staves, very cheap.

HOLMES, No. 289 Broadway, was

COMMERCIAL BANK, PERTH AMBOY. Notes on this Bank are redeemed at par at E. Evan.\* Clothing Emportum, Nos. 76 and 72 Feiton M. in payment for Clothing during this day.

The improvement in making Shirts keep pace with the progress of the are. At GREEN'S, No. I As'or House, the most elegant styles, and the best possible fits are warranted. The proprietor permits nothing to leave his store that he cannot guarantee, and every arnole ordered there may be depended upon at the very hour prom-

Reader, have you seen these beautiful Girandoles for Solar, Camphene, and Fluid Lamps, fitted up with a splendid flower drop? If so, they are only to be found at the Lamp Store of C. A. Ballowin, No. 59, Bowery, next to Walker st.

Invalids requiring Dr. Banning's Patent Body Braces and never-failing Repture Trusses, or his Traveling Companion, by which sea-sickness is entire-by prevented, and the effect of every kind of jolting com-pletely removed, may find the same at his office. No. 16 Mercer-st. near Canal.

Fowlers & Wells, Phrenologists and Publishers. Chinton Hall 131 Nassau-st. near the Park

## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 28, 1851.

Whig State Nominations.

Por Judge of Court of Appeals SAMUEL A. FOOT. Por Secretary of State JAMES C. FORSYTH.
Por Controller GEO. W. PATTERSON.
Por Treasurer JAMES M. COOK. For Engineer and Surveyor. HEZ. C. SEYMOUR. For Canal Commissioner... HENRY FITZHUGH. For Inspector of Prisons....ALEX. H. WELLS. ELECTION .... TUESDAY, Nov. 4.

For Europe.
The next number of The Tribune for European Circulation will be issued THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the latest news up to the time of going to press. The America sails from Boston To-Morrow, at 12 o'clock.

Lendon Agency for the Tribune

Lendon Agency for the Tribune.

W. Thomas, 19 and 2! Catharne-street Strand, is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for The Tribune in London.
Our friends in Great Britain and Ireland, by remitting WM. THOMAS, as above, 12s. 6d., by Post-office order, with receive this paper one year.
EDWARDS, SANDFORD & CO., of 17 and 18 Cornhill, London, and 2 Columbia Buildings, Liverpool, are appointed European Agents for this paper; keeping the latest numbers always on hand, for sale; also to receive subscriptions, orders and advertisements.

bly in our last was imperfect. H. S. Gilbert, we are informed, is the Whig candidate in the VIIth Ward, Mr. Truslow having declined and William H. Adams is the candidate on the 'Concklin' or 'Car ter' ticket in the XVIIIt's Ward.

List of Premiums

We shall print to-merrow an accurate list of all the silver cup, gold, silver and bronze medal, and cash premiums awarded at the Twenty-fourth Annual Fair of the American Institute, carefully copied from the official record. It was prepared for this morning, but was crowded out by other news.

Topics of the Morning.

The Winter is already fruitful in Marine disasters. No year within the memory of man has within the same period, and so early in the season, given so fearful an amount of loss, both of life and property. We publish this morning an account of the loss of one, and the probable wreck of another vessel on the lakes, as well as a fatal collision between two vessels at sea. which resulted in the total loss of a schooner and her valuable cargo, with four

The news from Boston gives also a report of the burning of the ship Massachusetts, and the wreck of a British schooner.

The Coroner's Jury empanneled to determine the cause of the death of Mrs. Van Wagner, at Boston, have returned a verdiet of wilful murder against her own brother. The same dispatch announces another stabbing case in that city. These stabbing cases, so cowardly and un-American, are becoming fearfully prevalent of late. Mr. Walkley, stabbed by his son at Springfield, has since died. The son, a victim of rum, is fully committed to abide his trial for the monstrous crime of parri-

Among our telegraphic dispatches, as well as in our Philadelphia correspondence, will be found an account of a most revolting

There are indications of a split in the Opposition ranks. One man at least will not stand the Chatfield contamination, as will be seen by our Albany despatch,

The brig Braman, which arrived in Boston vesterday afternoon, brings most important news from Buenos Ayres. The itelligence is that Oribe was driven to the wall, and requested the French Admiral to take on board the Argentine troops, which request he thought fit to refuse. The Packet (Buenos Ayres) expresses the utmost confidence in Oribe's ultimate success, even though he were defeated at the

From different parts of the country we hear that the Winter has set in in downright earnest. A snow storm prevailed at Beston all the forenoon of yesterday, and at Buffalo the snow was two inches deep. By our latest dispatch we are enabled to give the painful particulars of the loss of the propeller Heary Clay, with her entire crew, save one man. We have a dispatch from Nashville announcing a bad railroad accident, whereby one person was killed and several wounded. Our correspondence from Germany and Hungary will be found highly interesting.

train going West on the evening of Oct. 25, was ed on their part, they would prefer not to found dead on the arrival of the train at Syracuse. The man lived in Rochester, and was insane. He was taken to Utica on the termoon of the same day, to go into the Asylum. At his friends, on arrival there, decided to take him home again. He sat upright in the seat, and his death was not discovered until the train agrived in the depot at Syracuse.

Hon. Daniel Webster left town yesterday for Washington.

The steamship Albatross, from Phil-

Women's Rights and Duties-False Pride and Household Service.

The New-York Express for the Union lately undertook to be severely witty on the 'Woman's Rights' movements of our day, with especial reference to Bloomer dresses. the Right of Suffrage and the Worcester Convention. The article was full of "notabilities in breeches and in petticoats." "women in trowsers," "smashing of bonnets and mussing of curls," (in case of women voting at Primary Elections.) "B'hovs and G'hals" promiscuously, "women engaged in omnibus-driving a-straddle," &c. &c., after the usual pattern of Express facetiousness, in which a very small quantity of wit goes a great way-the upshot of all being that Women might better please their husbands, nurse their babies and let Worcester Conventions, Right of Suffrage and all manner of Radical Reforms alone .-Thereupon, a woman ventured to ask the Editor this question-" What shall those women do who have no husbands and children, and who, being poor, plain and obscure, cannot look to marriage as a resource, but must hit upon some means of earning their daily bread."

-This earnest question rather checks the exuberant gayety of The Express. He is confronted by the fact that there is something in the demand of a wider sphere for Woman which will not be laughed out of countenance. Bloomers may be ever so uncouth: Women's Conventions may be very masculine, ridiculous affairs; but the pale, sad faces of thousands of young, delicately nurtured women, who cannot find opportunities for earning a comfortable, creditable livelihood, and who for want thereof are daily sinking into misery, despair, ruin and untimely death-these present a spectacle which checks the mirth of this grinning Comus in mid-career, and constrains him to a more serious, thoughtful mood. He grudgingly admits that there is some apparent need of a wider range of employment for women, saying :

women, saying:

"Asto unmarried women, it is well asked, what
shall they do? This is a question that merits an
answer, and the writer is welcome to our views.
But let us remark, at the start, that, as we think,
woman's pride, false pride, even, especially in our
cities, often dooms females to occupations utterly
unsuitable to their health, because they are too
proud to work in situations that are healthy, and
that would be agreeable but for their false pride.
It is well known, for example, there are young girls
in this city working from twelve to eighteen hours that would be agreeable but for their false pride. It is well known, for example, there are young girls in this city working from twelve to eighteen hours every day at their needles, in miserable garrets and cellars, and there barely earning a wretched livenhood, when the city is full of handsome mansions in which chambermands are wanted, or nurses, or house seamstresses, or ladies' maids, where, in such employments, they would not be overworked, and where they would have good beds, good fires, good air to breathe,—everything in short, to make them comfortable. The pride of American-born girls in the cities almost altogether excludes them from such employments, and they are given over to the Irish immigrants. We take up the rawest and greenest clod-hoppers, fresh from the soil of Erin, who often don't know at a start, a waterm slon from a pumpkin, and go down in our kitchens, while giving their handsome wages, to teach them the trade of cooking, simply because our American-born girls, trained in all the culmary arts, would scorn to be seen as "a servant" in the kitchen. "We cannot, we will not, say they, they may house where we can'l est at the table with master and mistress,"—as if there could be any comfort to either party in earing bread together where such a relation existed, and where, if real good judgment ruled, the girl ought to decline eating at table with master and mistress, if they desired it, in consequence of the mutual embarrasament and restraint there would be upon the parties all round. Now, half of Ireland, and no small portion of Germany, have been brought over here, all the way over the Atlantic, by money earned in the employments, which our American women in the tion of Germany, have been brought over here, and the way over the Atlantic, by money earned in these employments, which our American women in the cities scorn. It is not too much to say, however, now, that in these domestic employments there is, in the cities, as there has been for years, the greatest dearth of and the greatest demand for females fitted for such employments. An American girl, once established in a house, can almost fax her own wages, if she will, by her usefulness, only make herself indispensable to her employers. Nevertheless, there are, no doubt now in this city 5,000 American girls dispensable to her employers. Nevertheless, there are, no doubt, now in this city 5,000 American girls with scarcely enough to cat and to wear, and with but a gloomy winter prospect before them, whom scarcely any wages could tempt into a comfortable house, before a well filled table, supplying all their than the proof of the pro wants. Their pride forbids,-but is not the pride

-There is here a clear recognition of the fact-and we bless God that it is a character with which Domestic Servitude is becoming more and more incompatible. "American-born girls," who have a habit of attending Fourth-of-July Celebrations and hearing the Declaration of Independence impressively read, do more and more man being was created to be the satellite. the implement, the convenience of other complete or partial, with other unjust and Million bill will be repealed. oppressive institutions, may have cramped casual, unsympathizing eye, fit only to scour

by The Express, "would scora to be seen | For New York's sake, for your sakes, as 'servants' in a kitchen. 'We cannot, will you not acr! But one week now reand mistress'-as if there could be any make a point of coming to the polls, every comfort to either party in eating bread to- man of you, and bring your friends? Be gether where such a relation existed," &c. | entreated to vote and work

-But why no 'comfort?' Mind, we are not considering the case of "the lowest and meanest clod-hoppers," above described, but of the " American-born girls," who have enjoyed the advantages of an ordinary education, and feel none " of the mutual restraint and embarrassment" which are said DIED IN THE CARS .- A passenger in the | to exist " all round ;" for if any such existcome to "the table with master and mistress," and so could not decline household they feel no " restraint and embarrassment' in the premises, so there could be no hitch on this side.

> cleanly, tidy, reputable, educated "American-born girls," who understand house-I work and might earn good wages at it, to I begement policy, but its original, consistent ber

desist from starving themselves at Shirt-Making and the like, and take places as cooks, chambermaids and nurses in good families. They do not, it seems, object to the work; but only to the brand of inferiority-of degradation-which accompanies it. They would be willing to undertake the duties if, by being asked and expected to eat at the same table with those they serve, they could perceive a recognition of their common Humanity. But The Ezpress tells them that this requirement on their part is preposterous and inadmissible -that there would be "mutual embarrassment and restraint" in thus sitting down to eat together-not because these "American-born girls" are personally ignorant, rude, awkward or repulsive, for nothing like this is pretended, but purely because they are there in "such a relation." Does not this fact emphatically condemn "such a

And why need this class distinction be maintained? The farmer and his family sit down to meals with his hired men and women, no one thinking that there is anything in their "relation" which renders this improper. If intelligent, refined, highspirited American-born girls-such as now prefer starvation with self-respect to 'the flesh-pots of Egypt,' with degradation and the 'relations' of menials-are willing to do our cooking, nursing, &c., on the simple condition of being treated as our fellowbeings, are we just to ourselves and our children if, rather than endure these 'Americanborn girls' at our tables, we choose to have our food prepared, and our little ones tended by "the lowest and meanest clod-hoppers," such as The Express describes them Really, if we do make this choice on grounds so utterly frivolous, it becomes us to say very little about others' "false pride" in the premises. We should pull the beam out of our own eve before bothering with the mote in our neighbor's.

'No-Party' Men.

The question of the Immediate Enlargement of our State's grandest and most beneficent Internal Improvement affects directly the welfare of every resident and property-holder in our noble City. That Enlargement will reduce the cost of transportation between this and Buffalo about one-half, and thereby immensely increase our receipts of Western Produce and the Western demand for goods from New-York. It will establish forever the superiority of New-York as the point of cheapest and readiest access on the part of the Great West to markets and to supplies of such Wares and Fabrics as it may need.

Every dollar's worth of fixed property in our City will be increased in value by the speedy completion of our Great Work. Every merchant's, mechanic's and artisan's range of custom will be increased by it. There must be more work for carmen, builders, street-openers, pavers, stevedores, &c., &c., if that enterprise is carried through, as proposed by Gov. Hunt, and enacted in the Nine Million bill. And through all the cold dull season of the next three years, there will be work and cash wages on the lines of our Canals for many thousands of stone-masons, excavators, lock-builders, &c., &c., if the More Speedy Enlargement is pressed forward. At least Ten Millions of Dollars more will in these three years be paid out for Labor, if the More Speedy Enlargement is prosecuted, than will

be if it is set aside. Electors of New York! whatever may fact-that our Free Institutions develop a | be pretended elsewhere, you know that the party claiming to be democratic is, as a party, here hostile to the Nine Million bill. You know that this party fought that measure to the death with all manner of aspersions and denunciations. Even while in Europe we found British newspapers filled with Amerirealize that in the Divine Economy no hu- can Loce-Foco slanders on the measure and its supporters as corrupt and profligate. The Evening Post continues to speak of them in human beings, but that each is qualified for the same strain, declaring that, should the a nobler career, a loftier destiny. Slavery, Democracy gain this election, the Nine

Electors of New-York ' suppose you are and dwarfed millions until they seem to the . No. Party men,' how can you hesitate when such an issue is presented? Not pans and wash dishes; but under the for Party's sake, but for the sake of Newcoarsest husks and wrappages of a misused York, of Trade, of Work, of Prosperity, Humanity, there exists a faculty and a fit- we entreat you to banish apathy and acr ness for this, truly, if it come in the line of You, quiet 'No-Party' men, can bring out duty, but also for much more and higher | Three Thousand Votes for the Canals and than this. Most heartily do we rejoice that | their supporters if you will only resolve and Domestic Servitude, as it existed in former Acr. Each one of you may persuade two ages, is felt to be incompatible with that or three friends who would otherwise stay Political Freedom and Equality which is away to come to the polls and vote if you the birth-right of every white American. | will but resolve to make the effort. And "American-born girls," we are told by that effort will probably decide the contest.

we will not, say they, 'live in a house mains for preparation, and the fortunes of where we can't eat at the table with master | the contest rest with you. Will you not

The Albany State Register may compose itself with regard to our supposed private griefs.' Our omission to include Messrs. Fitzhugh and Seymour among the candidates on the Whig State ticket, for whom we are anxious that every Whig and every Canal man shall vote, was purely an oversight. We meant to entreat every Whig to vote for every Whig candidate for a seat in the Canal Board at all events-to vote for these however he might feel impelled to vote on the local and municipal tickets--to vote for them, first, because they are all eminently capable and trust--What is sought is the inducing of worthy; secondly, because they are good Whigs; thirdly, because they are no eleventh hour converts to the Speedy En-

and zealous friends. Friends of the Canal Enlargement, see that the names of Ggo. W. PATTERSON for Controller, JAMES C. FOR-SYTH for Secretary of State, JAMES M. COOK for Treasurer, DANIEL ULLMANN for Attorney General, HENRY FITZHUGH for Canal Commissioner, and H. C. SEYMOUR for State Engineer-each and every one of them-are borne on the ballots you vote on Tuesday of next week!

Railrond Murders. We believe the day of 'No blame is to

be attached to any one' is nearly over. We, at all events, are sick and tired of it. If two Railroad Trains are propelled at full speed into each other's face and eyes, killing, maiming and crushing ten or twenty passengers, it is sheer nonsense to talk of mistake, miscalculation and say the conductor thought so and so. If the right to the road were not clear, then the Company or its General Superintendent should be indieted for manslaughter; if the right were clearly with but one of the trains, and the other were running out of time when the collision took place, then the conductor of that train should take his trial for murder. The man who fires a musket into a crowd in sheer wantonness and kills is accounted a murderer, though he had no particular design to kill any one; and the man who runs a train into another train when he knows the road does not belong to him, should be confronted with twelve men in a Jury-box as promptly as may be. There must be examples made of the culpable authors of Railroad calamities, or a very large share of the traveling public will abandon the cars henceforth. Let us see if there is nerve enough in our administrators of Criminal Justice to put a wholesale slaughterer by means of a Railroad smash upon trial for his life. The mere effort would excite a salutary influence ever more.

To Only three Whig Governors! joyfully exclaim sundry Opposition presses-namely, those of New-York, Vermont and Tennessee, Now it happens to be true that several staunch Whig States, including Kentucky, North Carolina, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Delaware, have now Opposition Governors-but what of it! There were scarcely half a dozen Whig Governors in all, when the Harrisburg Convention nominated Gen. Harrison, and in due time thereafter the Electoral Votes were added up as follows. Harrison, 234 .... Van Buren, 60.

But though Loco-Focos, chosen by minorities of the Popular Vote, are now Governors of Massachusetts, Delaware and Kentucky, while others were elected on side issues, it is not true that there are but 'three Whig Governors' at present Gov. Brown, of Florida, is a Whig; the acting Governor of Mississippi, if we mistake not, would be a Whig if he were not a Secessionist and we believe Pearson B. Reading, the Whig candidate, is the Governor elect of California Let the Opposition be quiet a very few days, and we hope to show them two more Whig Gov ernors, in Massachusetts and Wisconsin. They sever failed, however, to succeed in nearly all he States but New-York, the year before a Presidential Election; while they have been badly beaten in two of the three last Presidential contests. So they will be again !

> PENNSYLVANIA Pennsylvania Election.—(Corrected.) 1851. For Governor. 1848. Whig. Opp. Whig. Op

	hig.	Opp.	Whig.	Opp.
Counties Jour	NSTON.	Bigler. 1945	JOHNSTON 2331	Longstrett 1806
Adams	2472	5983	8856	6164
Allegheny	9191		2094	
Armstrong	2151	2472		2133
Beaver	1968	1996	2760	2384
Bradford	3650	3688	3241	3748
Berks	4721	9486	4207	8411
Bedford	2239	2202	2613	2739
Bucks	5268	5483	5084	5245
Butler	2782	2536	2410	2308
Biair	2295	1704	9993	1427
Cambria	1230	1765	1151	1421
Carbon	787	1374	768	996
Centre	1883	2074	1649	2544
Centre	6350	5350	5895	5140
Chester	1309	2658	1255	2238
Ciarion			630	1111
Clearfield	063	16:08		
Clinton	583	1266	808	1004
Columbia		2041	1980	3159
Crawford	2933	3192	2580	2849
Cumberland	2959	3141	2989	3069
Dauphin	3699	2690	3249	2269
Delaware	2147	1595	1975	1500
Elk	154	465	145	293
Erie	3610	2106	3500	2087
Favette	2626	3179	2776	3290
Franklin	3782	3236	2358	2988
Fulton (new)		840		Bedford.
Greene	1272	2250	1354	2362
	2435	2034	2289	1821
Huntingdon			2371	1568
Indiana	2540	1752		
Jefferson	1002	1240	783	992
Juniata	1143	1337	1103	1201
Lancaster	11064	6226	9727	5514
Lawrence (new)	2187	1079	from Bea	
Lebanon	2924	1949	2637	1800
Lehigh	2000 (2004)	3392	2550	2996
Lycoming	2027	2675	1850	2298
Luzerne	3471	4909	2967	3785
McKean	409	468	2967 376	429
Mercer	2673	3760	3643	3106
	1413	1673	1443	1592
Muffin		2107	425	1769
Monroe	423			5218
Montgomery	4941	5742	1645	0.010
Mentour (new)	876	1394	from Co	olumbia.
Northampton	2627	4150	255	
Northumberl'd	1638	2549	1546	2124
Perry Phil City& Co.:	1730	2237	1339	2064
Phil City& Co.	34,760	22,001	25,961	21,000
Pike	169	836	126	612
Potter	631	574	278	627
Potter	4069	4743	4264	3538
Schuylkill	2000		2755	1103
Somerset	2739	1069		
Susquehanna	2123	2815	1597	2416
Sullivan	997	458	182	360
Tioga	1463	2036	1219	2077
Union	2817	1947	2887	1686
Venango	1142	1698	988	1532
Warren	1137	1242	947	1145
Washington		3915	4065	3944
Washington		2182	855	1455
Wayne	27/10			4955
Westmoreland.	2100	5140		
Wyoming	913	1136		948
York	4727	5738		4345
Total I	8,070	186,50	108,522	168,225
Total 178,010 186,507 168,522 168,223				
1851. Bigler	OVET .	Johnst	onno	8,43
		-	-	

Georgia.-The following is very nearly the total vote of the several Districts of this State at the recent Election :

Union. 4,011 4,268 3,986 8,213 7,050 8,107 6,011 6,952 1,955 2.134 4,744 1.741 2,669 37,472 55,988 56.261 Cobb's mat ... 18,789 Union Cong. do.

-Cobb, it will be seen, carries every District but the Hild, which gives ten majority against

GEORGIA.-The new Legislature of this State is politically divided as follows

Senate—Union, 39... State Rights, 8 House—Union, 103... State Rights, 39 Joint Rallot—Union may, 105.

A 'Union' U. S. Senator will be elected in place of Hon. John M. Berrien, and it is reported that Hon ROBERT TOOMBS, late Whig Member and Member elect of the House, will be chosen. This is very wrong. Toombs is a boisterous, cross-grained, rough-and-ready sort of wind-bag, with rather a wholesome prejudice against steal ing from the Treasury, except by Georgians; but ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS has five times the brains, ten times the general legislative capacity, and ought by all means to be the new Senator.

Senatorial Nominations.

Schaforial Abminations.

District. Whis

I. Gabriel P. Disosway,
II. Edward S. W. Fiske,
III. Alex H. Schultz,
IV. Obadish Newcomb,
V. James W. Beekman,
VI. Edwin D. Morgan,

VI. Edwin D. Morgan,

A. R. Concer. Henry Shaw A. B. Conger. Benj. Brandreth John H. Otis. VII. Theo. H. Benedict, VIII. Alexander J. Coffin, IX. Samuel J. Wilkin. X. Ambrose Baker, XI. Azor Taber, XII. W. H. Van Schoonho XIII. Dan S. Wright, George T. Piero Thos. B. Carroll. Oliver Bascom. Eli W. Rogers. Henry B. Smith. Simeon Snow. XIV. George Sherman, XV. Ora F. Paddock, XVI. Andrew B. Mitchell, XVII Levinus Munson, XVIII Levi Harris, XIX Benj. N. Huntington, XX James Platt, Henry E. Bartleti Harmon Bennett Jesse Armstrong Benj. E. Bowen XXI. James Munroe.
XXIII. Gamaliet H. Barstow.
XXIV. William Beach.
XXV. Josiah B. Williams,
XXVI. William J. Gilbert,
XXVII. Byron Woodhull,
XXVIII. Alonzo S. Upham,
XXIX. Myron H. Clark.
XXX. John A. McElwain,
XXXI. Geo. R. Babcock.
XXXII. Elisha Ward, es D. Button M. H. Lawrence, F. R. E. Cornell, Micajah W. Kirby Oliver Phelps William William

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Southern Telegraph Office, corner Hanover and Beaver-sta

· Late members.

From the South-Virginia Election.

In Virginia, returns from the Vth District render it certain that Goggin, (Whig) is defeated by Powell, (Opp.) by 140 majority. J. H. M. Beal, (Opp.) is elected in the XIVth District, and Thomas S. Bocock, (Opp.) in the IVth District. Millson's majority is very large. The delegation stands 13 Opposition and 2 Whig. Same as

The only change that has occurred through the election in Virginia is, that the Whigs lose Haymond, in the Wheeling District, and gain Faulkner in the Xth District. The weather here is very cold and clear.

South Carolina-Disunion. The Charleston Mercury admits the Secession

ists have been vanquished and cannot undertake to carry out their views. They must therefore look to the successful party for propositions for

The Presidency. MILWAUNIE, Thursday, Oct. 23, 1851.

The Opposition of Racine have nominated HENRY Donas for the Presidency. Judge Bryan, who was supposed to be a friend of Cass, is cut in favor of Dodge. He is one of the Delegates to Baltimore.

Split amongst the Democrats. ALBANY, Monday, Oct. 27, 1851. Hon. Moses P. Hatch, Democrat, of Otsego,

is out with a long address to the Democratic Electors of the Twentieth Senatorial District in which he opposes the election of the nominees of the Democratic Convention at Syracuse, on the ground of their anti-Canal opinions. He says no sane man can be induced to vote for Chatfield & Co., unless the grossest deception is practiced by the opponents of the Canal. He appeals to his Democratic friends, who stood by him at the Senatorial election, to stand firm and vote only for men known to be purely Canal

Late and Important from Buenos Ayres. Boston, Monday, October 27, 1851.

The brig Braman brings Buenos Ayres dates of the 6th September. The most intense excitement prevailed in Buenos Ayres as to the progress of the war. There is no doubt that Urquiza and the Brazilians have made a junction and that the Buenos Ayrean General had lost 6,000 horses, and the baggage and artillery of one division, without the firing of a gun. A letter says there is not much doubt that the Banda Oriental question is settled.

Oribe, driven to extremity probably by the large force opposed to him, has requested the French Admiral to receive on board his vessels the Argentine troops and convey them to Buenos Ayres. This was refused and all the Oriental troops of Onbe's army have deserted, and even the Argentine troops refuse to fight, saying that they have had

The French and English Admirals, after a confer ence, declared they should not interfere, and it was feared that Buenos Ayres might be blockaded.

As the Brazilian Admiral, Grenfell, was going up the Panama River, one of his steamers, the Alphon so, was fired into from a small fort of Rosas, and the rigging was so much cut up that he was obliged to put back to Montevideo.

The Buenos Aureon Packet is confident that even

if Oribe is defeated in his first encounter with the enemy, he will finally defeat them it says: He is in his own territory, and with the sympathies of the native population, a war of resources, or the guerrilla warfare that crushed the power and under mined the prestige of Bonaparte himself in the Peninsula campaign, would be next to interminable, not to speak of the intact resources of this Republic, that are now husbanded with a provident economy; that they may strike a decisive blow when the fitting opportunity arrives.

In Buenos Ayres the news as received had caused frightful fluctuations in the paper money. Last year at this time ounces were quoted at 232 for the week ending September 6th they had been as high as 395. and closed at 390, with a prospect of going to 400.

From the tone of the Packet, it is judged that

From the tone of the Packet, it is judged that Rosas is attempting to foment a Republican rebellion in Brazil, which would require the return of the Brazilian troops. More Brazilian steamers and about 200 German recruits had arrived at Montevideo.

Another letter, caued Buenos Ayres, Sept. 6 says: "There is a perfect pains here to-day, and onnees have sold for 400. The Brazilians and Urquiza were carrying everything before them, and it was feared would invade Buenos Ayres.

The Meeting at Boston in Behalf of Smith O'Brien and others.

Boston, Monday, Oct. 27, 1851. The meeting in Fancuil Hall, this evening, for the purpose of petitioning the Executive to apply to the Government of Great Britain for the pardon and release of Smith O'Brien, and other Irish patriots, was largely attended. Governor Boutwell presided, and speeches were made by B. F. Hallett, Charles L. Woodbury, Col. Isaac H. Wright, and others. The meeting adopted the form of an address to President Fillmore, praying him to make application in behalf of the Irish exites.

The European and North American Railroad. St. Jones, N. B., Monday, Oct. 27, 1851

At a meeting of the stockholders of the European and North American Railroad Co. on Saturday last the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company: Hon. John Robinson, D. J. Mc-Laughlin, President of the Commercial Bank, Geo-Botsford, President of the Central Bank, Edward Alisson, R. Jardine, W. J. Ruchie and C. D. Archibald. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, R. Jardine was diected President of the Company.